

**Listing of the Claims:**

Please cancel claim 76;

Please add new claim 77; and

Please amend claim 68 as follows;

1-67. (Cancelled).

68. (Presently amended) A method for stimulating an immune response directed towards an antigen in an individual, said method comprising administering ~~an~~ the antigen to said individual, wherein the antigen is covalently attached to at least one non-sialylated Lewis x antigen to form a glycoconjugate, and thereby targeting the antigen to through a C-type lectin receptor on an antigen presenting cell of said individual, ~~wherein said antigen comprises a glycoconjugate comprising at least one non-sialylated Lewis x antigen.~~

69. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said antigen is a peptide or glycolipid capable of being presented in the context of MHC class I or class II or C1b.

70. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 69, wherein said antigen is selected from the group consisting of a pathogen antigen, a tumor antigen, a cell associated receptor antigen, an autoimmune antigen, a self-antigen and a C-type lectin binding part thereof.

71. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 69, wherein said antigen is a pathogen or a tumor antigen.

72. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 71, wherein said pathogen is selected from the group consisting of a virus, a fungus, and a bacterium.
73. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 71, wherein said pathogen is a mycobacterium or a parasite.
74. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 71, wherein said pathogen is selected from the group consisting of a Human Immunodeficiency Virus, a *Helicobacter*, a *Neisseria meningitidis*, a *Leishmania*, a *Schistosoma*, a *Klebsiella*, a probiotic *Lactobacillus*, Hepatitis C Virus, a Herpes simplex virus and an Ebola virus.
75. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 68, wherein said C-type lectin receptor is DC-SIGN.
76. Cancelled.
77. (New) A method for targeting an antigen to an antigen presenting cell of an individual through a C-type lectin receptor on said antigen presenting cell by administering the antigen covalently attached to at least one non-sialylated Lewis x antigen to said individual.